The Cambria

What has become of this steamer? Is it not time for her to be here? She is now in her nineteenth day.

The Long Island rail road train, due last evening at seven o'clock, had not arrived when our paper went to press.

The Outgoing and Incoming Administra-

tions-Quarrel about the Spoils. As the sun of Tylerism is rapidly sinking in the west, the fresh luminary of his successor begins to be distinguished in the east, by a variety of natural phenomena in the political world, which are amusing, and philosophical, and instructive, as a matter of investigation and analysis. We have, again and again, called the attention of our readers to the peculiar position of the party which elected Mr. Polk to the Presidency, and to the elements which constitute its formation at the present crisis -to the difficulties existing between the different factions into which it is divided-and to the trouble and torment which seem to be laid up in store for the new President. when he makes his appearance in Washington and assumes the reins of office. In reply to our statements and views, the various organs of the democracy, from the Richmond Enquirer down, have asserted that Mr. Polk is a man of high character-that Mr. Polk is a man of great prudence—that Mr. Polk is a man of wonderful moderation—that Mr. Polk is a man of remarkable segacity-and that Mr. Polk is, of course, possessed of the qualities, moral and political, necessary to carry him through the difficulties of his approaching administration We can admit all these qualifications, but yet we do not see, even if they were increased treple, how they can prevent the existence of the trouble and torment which are developing themselves in every quarter amongst the democratic journals, and the various cliques throughout the country, in reference to certain Mr. Polk and his administration may probably

have little difficulty in carrying out, as far as they can, those measures which were made the issues In the last election, and which carried them into office. The President elect has a very direct path before him in regard to Texas-the tariff-Oregon -a national bank-distribution of the proceeds of the public lands-or any of the other great public measures. He has merely to express his naked and isolated opinion on these measures, leaving to his party in Congress all the necessary action; and after legislation has been completed, he has merely to sign or to veto the bills. His path is clear enough in that respect, and without any difficultywithout rocks-without quicksands. Se, also, he may have little difficulty in the selection of his cabinet advisers. Whenever he has made up his mind and named the men, it is very probable that even his own party, and the whole country, will quietly accept what he gives them in the way of choice of cabinet officers, and we do not suppose that he may make a very bad selection amongst the many sensible, rational, eloquent, and talented men, in the ranks of his party.

But while we admit all this—while we believe

that Mr. Polk's talent and sagacity will be quite sufficient for these matters and the determination of this selection, we believe that there is snother important view of his position, which becomes the more complicated and the more difficult, the longer we lock at it. Let us state the facts. During the last two or three years, Captain Tyler has made many appointments to office, and is still indulging in the same business to some extent. The public officers thus appointed have generally supported Mr Polk at the last election, and accord ingly expect to be retained in office, as much on the ground of their capacity and fitness, as on ac count of their prompt and cordial political fraternization with the supporters of Mr. Polk. The uniform policy of Mr. Tyler during the past winter, has been to put persons of this description into office, filling up the vacancies with as many friends as possible, in anticipation of the new administration.

But in order to secure them in office, he, and those associated with him, have endeavored by every means in their power to conciliate the approaching dynasty. The selection of Mr. Polk's brother for a very important office abroad, is a notable instance of this prospective policy. Objections have been raised to this particular appointment in various quarters, and a hint thrown out that the nominee was withdrawn, but we believe that it is not so, and that the appointment will be persisted in and confirmed. This shows that Mr. Tyler and his triends now in office are endeavoring to strengthen themselves as much as possible. so as to retain office during the next administra tion. Now, the question rises up, will they be able to do so, and sustain themselves against the other portions of the democratic party connected with the fortunes of Mr. Van Buren, who are coming forward by various developments here and else where, showing that they are determined to oust all those Tyler office holders after the fourth of March, in order to fill up the vacancies from their

own ranks? This will be the rock on which the new administration may split, or damage itself considerably. We have seen various demonstrations coming from Tammany Hall, indicated by the course o the Morning News here, and the Globe at Washington, and the Richmond Enquirer, and various other journals in the old Van Buren interest, distinctly shadowing forth that on the accession of the new President, there will be one of the most violent contests between the different sections o the democracy for the spoils, that ever has taken place in the ranks of the democratic party. Look, for instance, at the captionsness of the Morning News, because the Collector of this port did'nt rise high enough on his legs when a toast was drank to the memory of Mr. Van Buren. Look a the general tone of all those journals in the Van Buren interest, and answer, is there not a most remarkable movement generating, in order to oust all the present public officers under the general government, both in this city and throughout the country ?

Now, unless Mr. Polk, when he comes to Washington, adopt some general principle, that will be sanctioned and approved by the whole country and all the reasonable mea not connected with office seekers or selfish cliques, he will be swamped in the very first year et his administration, and create as much dissatisfaction as Mr. Tyler. Here, then, it the difficulty. Let Mr. Polk take what side he may whether he please the office seekers or the office holders, he will offend, and involve himself in inextricable difficulty. What, then, is the only course left him? It is that independent ground on which all those excellent qualities of which his friends talk so loudly, will be brought into full and practical operation. He must at once make a broad and simple declaration against any removal from office for political opinion's sake, or in mere subserviency to the views and demands of cliques, and that unfitness for office, by reason of incompetency, or neglect, or immoral character, shall alone constitute the grounds of dismissal in any instance. Tais course would at once receive the sanction of the moral voice of the whole country. Here is the only invincible position which the new President can assume. Here alone he will be safe. On this lofty eminence alone can he hope to administer the government with peace and satisfaction to himself, and with the prospect of leaving his mantle of popularity for his successor.

IMPORTANT QUESTION .- " HELL OR NO HELL."-We had prepared a brief sketch of a discussion which took place last evening on this subject, in the large room of the Broadway House, Broadway, but owing to the pressure of still more important matter, we are compelled to omit it for the

MORE OF THE DECENCY OF THE NEW REFORM PARTY.—The streets of this city have been for months past in a state of filth which is indescribable. All over the city the mud lies higher and deeper, and thicker and thinner according to the state of the weather, than ever it has been during the last hundred years, or since the first street was paved by the first Dutch settlers. Strangers arriving in the city are absolutely thunderstruck on beholding the state of the streets. The other day a gentlenan arrived here in one of the Liverpool packets. -" What sort of a passage had you?" enquired a friend-" Good heavens, what dirty streets!" 'Rather muddy," replied the other-"but I suppose you are surprised to find the weather so mild ?"-"Such dirty streets!" "Where are you stopping ?"-"Heaven help us! what dirty streets!" New York has grown very rapidly."-"Bless No wonder the trame! what horrible streets!" veller was astonished. With a more abundant supply of water than any other city in the worldwith every possible natural facility for constant cleanliness, New York is at this moment, and has been since the advent of the present party in the Corporation, beyond all question the filthiest city in the civilized world.

But the streets do not monopolize the "native"

filth. The newspaper organs of Mayor Harper and his associates, have been filled from the commencement with the grossest sourrilities and indecencies. Thick, deep, and reeking, the filth has covered their columns, as day after day they have oured out the most violent abuse of all who have exposed the faithlessness, imbecility, and worthlessness of the present corporate authorities As void of discretion as of decency, the organ of yesterday, for instance, comes out with a torrent of vulgar abuse of the Herald, on account of our recent exposure of the famous "oil contract." It thus commences its tirade :-

THE HERALD AGAIN PURPOSELY MISREPARSENTING.—
Yesterday we were shown the Herald of Monday, in which was copied the affiliavit of Assistant Alderman Johnson, denying that he had any intere t in any couract made with the Corporation. Under this is a statement, which no one pretends to deny, that the Commissioners of the Alms House purchased some oil of Messrs. Johnson & Sparrow. Then is the bottom of this statement is a third, that three bottles of oil had been tested, and the three were below the standard of pure sperm oil. Now, these three statements, placed in this connection, are so arranged as to create, if possible, the impression that Alderman Johnson had made a false statement in his affiliavit, when the truth is that the oil furnished to the Commissioners was not furnished upon confract, and had no come xion with any contract. The oil was sold as he would have furnished it to sny one else.

The "organ" then goes on—"unnaturalized THE HERALD AGAIN PURPOSELY MISREPRESENTING

The "organ" then goes on-"unpaturalize vagabond"-"polluted sheet"-"horrible monster "all uncleanliness"-" black mail"-" fattens in corruption"-"rioting in infamy"-"a great moral sore "-" cold blooded monster"-" invariably hated and feared"-" miserable vagabond"should be tarred and feathered"-"his day wil come"—"moral leprosy"—" such kind of cattle"
—" ought to be choked to death." Such is the elegant manner in which the organ of Mayor Harper, and his eminently pious, moral, religious, respectable associates, defends them and undertakes to vindicate their claims on the suffrages of an enlightened community. This is certainly rather a singular advocacy of such saintlike men, although, after all, it may stand very well beside the tales of Bocaccio, and the novels of Sue and Bulwer, or other pious publications of his Honor the Mayor. And yet these are the men who are constantly prating about their superior pretensions to respecability, and decency, and purity, and regard for morality! They remind us very much of the sen-timental scoundrel in the "School for Scandal," who makes fine speeches about virtue and honor, whilst he is engaged in plotting the ruin of his neighbor's wife.

But what are the facts in this case which has excited such a bursting forth of all the "native" elements of filthiness in the organ of the Mayor and his coadjutors? Why simply that a profitable contract has been made with the partner of Assist ant Alderman Johnson, contrary to the provisions of the charter which prohibits any Alderman or Assistant Alderman from participating directly or indirectly in any such contracts—that the article furnished was of inferior quality—and that the George Harris" referred to in the affidavit of the Alderman as having no connection whatever with the firm of Johnson & Soarrow, appears notwithstanding to have some important share in transact, ing their business. These are the facts—and they are admitted, affidavit, price one shilling, and all, by the decent organ. And what is the defence set up for the worthy oil contractor? Why that one William G. Boggs was guilty of the very same thing! Yes, this is actually the defence set | Enquirer and the Herald (being the only two news, up by this organ, whose intelligence is exactly in an inverse ratio to its dirtiness. Mr. Bryant, the partner of Assistant Alderman Boggs was made Corporation printer, therefore Mr. Sparrow, the partner of Mr Assistant Alderman Johnson, has a perfect right to enter into a contract for supplying the city with oil! The folly of such a defence is equalled only by its impudence. But it seems that the sage reformers in the Corporation intend to avail themselves of it in all cases. They reason thus-" Our predecessors kept the streets filthy, therefore we are quite justified in keeping them tenfold filthier than they did-our predecessors imposed heavy burdens of taxation on the people, therefore we are quite justified in increasing those burdens-we are ustified in adding two hundred thousand dollars to the annual taxation of the city!"

But it is idle to waste time in exposing the utter mbecility, folly, silliness, filthiness, and faithless ness, of this miserable party now in power in the Corporation. They are now the theme of universal execration and ridicule. An entire revolution will take place at the next spring election. And we hope and trust that the good, old, respectable, and venerable whig party, will be early in the field, prepared with their best and purest men, for the suffrages of the people of this city, on the great quesion of city reform. Of all the parties we have yet tried, we believe that, after all, the whigs have the argest share of integrity and practical common

ABOLITION MOVEMENTS - We perceive that the amiable Arthur Tappan & Co . have issued a pious and prodigious proclamation, appointing a day of general fasting and prayer, in order to prevent the annexation of Texas. It is probable that this is indeed the dernier resort of these philosophers. According to all appearances the annexation of Texas will be carried through sooner or later, and the best possible opposition the abolitionists can make is to pray away as fast as pessible. The prayers of the righteous availeth much, it is saidso let the amiable Arthur and his confreres pray away as hard as possible.

THE FIFTH COMPANY OF WASHINGTON GREYS-This fine corps give a splendid ball at the Apollo Saloon on Wednesday next, the 29th inst. From the arrangements in progress it promises to be equal to any of the season as respects splendor and com-

ANOTHER LAUNCH .- A new steamer, two hun dred and fifty feet long and sixty feet wide, will be launched at Hoboken at nine o'clock this morn-

THE MAMMOTH Ox. -The place where this fine mimal is exhibiting, mentioned in our paper yesterday, should have been 58 Bowery-not Broadway.

Theatricals, &c.

M. Korponay has quite recovered from his recent in position. He is about to give a splendid ball in Philadel phis, at which all the skite of that city are expected to be

Mr. Burton, the lessee of the National Theatre, Wash. ington, made his appearance on the boards of that theatre on Tuesday evening, being the first time that he has put on the buskin for two years.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, says that Mirs Clarendon, th peautiful actress, is a lineal descendant of the Earl of Clarendon, Chancellor of England, whose wife was a peautiful beer set er, in one of the Manchester top rooms. Young Sconcia, assisted by his scarcely less wonderful ister, and Miss Taylor, are giving concerts in Newark.

THE LEHIGH AND PLAINFIELD BANKS.—We have as yet received nothing in addition to what we have already published relative to the develop ments growing out of the proceedings in the Penn sylvania Legislature with reference to the Lehigh Bank and Meses Y. Beach, of this city. We ex pect something very interesting and important however, from the labors of the committee of in-vestigation. It will be perceived, by a reference to a letter from a correspondent, which appears un der our postscript head, that Beach himself has made his appearance at Harrisburgh. His presence will also probably soon be required at th seat of legislation in Trenton, as an examination is expected into the affairs of the Plainfield Bank. which appears to be connected, in some mysterious manner, with the movements relative to the Lehigh concern. Indeed both Legislatures, that of Pennsylvania and that of New Jersey, owe it to themselves, to the character of their banking institutions, and to the public at large, to scrutinize is the most searching manner possible, and to probe to the very bottom, every thing connected with these concerns with which the name of Beach is

In reference to the frivolous and ridiculous proscution against us by the Plainfield Bank, we have only to say, that the most competent authority pre-sounces it illegal, and declares that we would be justified in instituting proceedings against them, under the statute of this State, which makes it a misdemeanor " for two or more persons to conspire falsely to move or maintain a suit." Il vol. Revised Statutes, page 577. We shall be prepared in a day or two to commence suits against the Plain-field Bank, in connection with a variety of suits to be instituted against those agents who have illegally circulated paper money here, and made discounts in this city.

STOCK SPECULATIONS -In the mency article we have given some sketches of certain operations in relation to the Morris Canal, by which a number of eminent stock-jobbers have probably, in the compass of a few months, acquired \$80,000 to \$100,000 apiece, by a mysterious process of buying and selling and double-shuffling, which is only un-derstood by the initiated in Wall street. It does, indeed, seem incredible to the uninitiated how \$50,000, or \$60,000, or \$100,000, are thus to be made in a month or two. But it is nothing new to these scientific stock-jobbers. In a recent operation in the Long Island Railroad stock, a stock jobber cleared about \$20,000, and purchased with the proceeds a splendid mansion at New Brighton, the whole thing being "done" 10 a week. A num ber of similar operations are now pending in the various fancy stocks of the day-Harlem Railroad-Morris Canal-Canton, and so on-the parciculars of which we may give in a romantic way. by and by. Indeed, a picturesque and detailed history of these stock-jobbing operations would make novels by wholesale. The meetings of the confederates-their plans of operation-their skill and sagacity-their knowledge of law and gospel-the various modes by which they sell the stock to the outside barbarians, who are the victims-the sleet manner in which they pocket their gains-their piety-their patronage of the church-all these would make a historical account infinitely amu-

THE NEWS BY THE OXPORD .- The Sun and Express seem to feel very much annoyed because they did not receive the news by the Oxford until after t was published in the Herald. In their chagrin they utter a few falsehoods, which, however, are easily refuted To do so, we will give ample facts

in the case.

The Oxford came to anchor on Monday last at 2 P. M., in the Lower Bay, the weather at the time being thick and stormy. Captain Rathbone anxious to get the letters and newspapers up to the city, despatched Mr. Yeaton, the first mate, in an open boat, supplied with a compass and rowed by four of the crew. They landed, with iminent risk of losing their lives, below the Narrows early in the evening, and after considerable difficulty and delay Mr. Yeaton procured a team to take him and his men with the letter bags to Brooklyn, which place he reached at 11 o'clock at night, covered with ice and nearly frozen. The letter bags were left at the residence of Mr. Wyman, who is connected with the agency of the "old line of Liverpoo packets," and who resides in Brooklyn. He was absent from home, but the next morning the bagwere promptly sent over to the Post Office. The mate took out a file of papers for the Courier & paper offices he had any knowledge of) which he delivered at midnight.

In this matter, therefore, there appears to have been no neglect whatever, and, indeed, great cre-dit is due to Capt. Rathbone and his mate for their efforts to get the despatches of the Oxford up to the city. All those who received letters by the Oxford, owe Capt. R. their thanks for the early receipt of their parcels.

DUFF GREEN IN TEXAS.-We perceive by the New Orleans papers that General Duff Green has got into trouble in Texas. He received the apcointment of United States Consul for Galveston from President Tyler, but President Jones of Texas refuses to recognize him, or have any thing to do

After Duft received the appointment of Consul, ne went to Mexico, and assisted Governor Shannon in his famous correspondence with Senor Rejon After that he went to Texas and had several interviews with Presidents Houston and Jones, which led, it is said, to a rupture between him and Dr.

It is represented in New Orleans that the French and English Charge de Affairs are highly delighted with the diffic alty.

MR. WELCH'S GRAND EQUESTRIAN COMPANY This unrivalled company commence their season at the Park Theatre on the 29 h inst , and if we may judge by the card just issued by the spirited propri. etor, it will certainly be one of the most splendid and efficient that has ever visited this city. In the list may be found the names of some twenty of the most able and talented male and female equestrians of the present day; together with those beautiful dancers, the three Misses Wells, and the emale acrobat, or tight rope dancer, Miss L. Wells. These are to be accompanied by an orchestra of the first musicians in the city, conducted by Sig. Cappuanno, which, together with the new scenery, wardrobe, trappings, &c , cannot fail to draw good audiences, quite equal, if not surpassing, any of the stars that have appeared in this house during the past season. There are to be afternoon performances on each Saturday, which will afford the juvenile portion of the community an opportunity of being present.

FANCY DRESS BALL .- There was not a large at tendence at the Fancy Dress Ball of the Zipps Club, last night, but it was a very peasant and agreeable affair, in which everbody appeared to be delighted. The display of fancy dresses was not very extensive, but every thing was in good taste, and the festivity was one which will be long re membered by those who were fortunate enough to participate in it.

THE EPISCOPAL SEMINARY .- It seems that four of the students have been expelled for some alleged heterodoxy of opinion. Why is the matter not made public ? Let us have the facts.

Destal .- Officer McGrath denies that McCurry, who is charged with the murder of Roux, has be queathed him any compensation, and asserts tha McCurry is not worth one cent in the world.

Monday, Jan. 20, 1845.
To the Editor of the Naw York Herald—
In the list of candidates for office, published in
your paper of last week, my name is used as an
applicant for "United States Murshal for this Disrict." You will oblige me by retracting the same, as I am not an applicant for that office.

Respectfully yours, SAMULL OSGOOD.

Express from Mobile and New Orleans-On Day Ahead of the Mail.

We received yesterday afternoon, by express, New Orleans papers of the 13th and Mobile of the 14th instant, one day in advance of the mail.

There is no news of consequence in the paper The question of annexation of Texas was to be ntroduced into the Louisiana Legislature on

Spencer Lusk, supposed to have been the mur erer of Frederick Edwas, has been arrested in New Orleans.

In the Alabama Legislature the recinding of the twenty fifth rule in Congress, and the project of Massachusetts for the dissolution of the Union, had been reported upon by the "Committee of Foreign

New Orleans, Jan. 13, 1845.—Cotton continues to move off freely at full prices. The transactions on Saturday amounted to about 3000 bales, of which the greater part was taken for Ergland. The market is very clear of stock. There is a good demand for Exchange, and the rates are steadily maintained. We quute Sterling \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 9 per cent premium. France \$6.26\frac{1}{2}\$ a 50. New York, 60 days, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ a 2 per cent discount. Sight checks \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a 2 per cent discount.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. MOBILE, Jun 12-Arr Angesora, [Br] Officey, Liverpool; Agnes, Wetherill, Amsterdam. Cld W T Wheaton, Martin, Harret Emily Knight, Mellutye, Philadelphia, NEW ORLEANS, Jan 12-Arr Elizabeth, [Br] Miotry, London; Ocean Queen, [Br] McBride, and Ann J. ffrey, [Br.] Broadfoot, Liverpool; Titi. Brown, and Oscoola D.vis, Havana: Mery, Talbot, Maragorda and Port Lavacca; Van Buren, Hall, do: Lightfoot, Sleeper, Thomaston.

Lightfoot, Sleeper, Thomaston.

Spoken.

Que n. [Br] for Ichaboe, no date, lat 47, lon 12.
Caledonia. Dec 4, let 46 77, lon 16 12.
Ellin, of London, for Jamaica, out 32 days, Dec 24, lat 17 43
N. lon 25 29.
Bona Dea. [Br] from Liverpool for New Orleans, Dec 28, lat
15 30 N, lon 67 5.

Very Late from Mexico It appears by the Charleston Courier of the 18th instant, that very interesting and important intelligence from Mexico has been received in that city via Havana. It is twenty days later than that brought by the Eugenia and Ventura.

We give it as it appeared in the Courier We give it as it appeared in the Courier:—
We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Tripler, a passenger in the schr F. A. Brown, arrived yesterday from Havana, for the information which follows:—
Mr. T. left Vera Crus for Havana on the 2d instant, in the British mail steamer Dee, which vessel reached Havana on the 7th instant. At the last accounts, Santa Anna was at San Martin de Sesmoluca, about four lesques from Puebla, with a force of about 6000 men, mostly mounted on horses taken from the inhabitants. Gen. Paredes being in close pursuit with an army of 9000 men, but manœuvering and avoiding a conflict, as a matter of policy, as Santa Anna's forces were daily decreasing, on account of desertions from his ranks, while General P. was rapidly acquiring strength.

The city of Mexico had been well fortified, and every precautien taken to prevent or repel an assault. The

rapidly acquiring strength.

The city of Mexico had been well fortified, and every precaution taken to prevent or repel an assault. The squeducts had been opened, and the mole which surrounds the city filled with water, and there was a force of some 30 000 armed citizens prepared to defend it.

At Vera Cruz, a so, fortifications were in process, and the citizens were arming. The steamer Montezuma left Vera Cruz a short time before the Dee, bound to Campachy for troops, and reinforcements were also expected from Alvarado and Tlacatalplan.

A decree had been issued by the Mexican Congress declaring Santa Anna a traitor and an outlaw, and authorising any whe may meet with him to take his life.—Measures had also been adopted to prevent his escape, by guarding the different seaports and other outlets, and it is believed that he must eventually be captured. A person named Arellano, an individual in the interest of Santa Anna, with additional confidential correspondence, had been taken, and it was supposed he would be executed.

Mr. Tripler states that the whole country is in a state of the utmost confinsion—robberles of travellers were committed daily, and he himself was twice stripped of whatsver was veluable about him, in his progress through Mexico, but without any indignity being offered to his person. It is the opinion of Mr. T from what he could learn, that the new government would be as much if not more virulently opposed to the annexation of Texas at the former, and states that A mericans are held in great abhorrence, and receive frequent insults at the hands of the Mexicans.

THREE WEEKS LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA. The ship Courier, a remarkably fast sailer, Captain Wolfe, arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro. She sailed thence on the 18th ult.

It appears that the rebels in Rio Grande are in air way of being put down by the Imperial forces Four victories by the latter had been obtained in Nevember.

The Jornal do Commercia, of the 14th ult., con ains advices from Lima to the 12th of October, and from Montevideo to the middle of November. There is nothing new from Lima, and the intelli gence from Montevideo will be found in another part of the paper.

have given pictures of that country which are any using but favorable.

Information has been received of the safe arrival of Col. Owens, in Santa Fe. Every thing in New Mexico was quiet—the disputes between our Governments wernot yet known there.

There is a rumor from the Mountains that the Yutahave killed all the traders among them, after having heard of the massacre of their chiefs in Santa Fe; also that two traders had been killed at Fert Laramie.

The emigrants who went out the past season have made a great change in business, and money now circulates on the Columbia as well as this side of the mountains; and every thing begins to assume the appearance of civilization, business, trade, and the refinements this side the mountains.

tion, business, trace, and the remements this side the mountains.

We have been in the habit of looking to Europe for Asiatio news; let our Government establish a chain of posts from this to Oregen, an overland mail will speedily follow, and the China and East India trade will pour into our channels of commerce from the gorges of the Rocky Mountains; and a journey from New York to China, by way of Oregon, will be less thought of than it formerly was to St. Louis. The government should consider that a little enterprise will place the East India trade at our door; and the sooner the better.

LATE FROM BURNOS AYRES .- Advices to the 16th of Nov., have been received at Philadelphia. We take following from the "U. S. Gazette" of vester.

day:—
The Buenos Ayrean papers acknowledge the receipt of the "Montevidean Sentinel," containing the following intelligence.
Col. Pacheco y Ob-z had gone on board of one of the vessels of the French squadron. Other chiefs of the same party had taken refuse on board various vessels belonging to the Brazilian squadron.—Vasquez had asked for his passport, which had not been granted, though he had chartered an Americal vessel (name not mentioned) for his own purposes. The same paper says that General Paz had arrived at Rio Grande, (most probably do Sul Brazil) but of his intended movements say nothing. It seems that the departure of Col. Pacheco, was caused by his entertaining opinious contrary to those of his his entertaining opinions contrary to those of his entertaining opinions contrary to those of his collergues. Vasquez, as Minister of the Interior and Foreign Relations, has been denied his reagantion by the President. General Rondeu, the first Governor of the Republic of Montevideo, died on the 13m of Nov. The difficulties with the Americans have been honorably and satisfactorily terminated.

SICKNESS AT ST. JAGO .- The Victorine, arrived resterday from St. Jago. When she sailed, twen- the bench. y-four days ago, a fever was raging to an alarming extent among the shipping. Seventeen sail of British, and two French vessels, had lost the principal part of their crews. They were not able to obtain assistance in consequence of the scarcity of

The market was dull for American produce, with the exception of rice, which was somewhat brisk.

ADVICES TROM ANTIQUA .- We are indebted to Beecher's express from New Haven for the Antigua Herald & Gazette to the 3d inst , which arrived there in the Valhalla. They were kindly sent to us by Capt. Babbidge, of the Hecla, at Antigua. They, however, contain nothing but ship news. which will be found under the proper head.

Marine Court.

Before Judge Sherman,

Jan. 22.—Temple Fay et al. vs Thomas W. Guynne.—
This was an action brought upon three promissory notes, together amounting to \$109 38. For defence, it was contended that there was no consideration, and also that usury had been taken. This suit was reported fully sometime since, when a nonsuit was moved for and granted, in consequence of the absence of some important documents. Vardict for plaintiff \$100. Mr. Marsh for plaintiff, Mr. Mash for defendant.

Court Calendar This Day. COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 16, 18, 21, 24, 28, 30 to 34. New Jersey Anti-Slavery Society.

This body assembled yesterday forenoon at 10 o'clock, in the Temperance Hall, Jersey City. Alexander H. Freeman, President of the society, took the Chair, and in absence of the Secretary, Dr. John Grimes performed the duties of that

ffice, pro tem.

The only business transacted at the morning session, was the appointment of a business committee a nominating committee, and another to conside the propriety of establishing of a weekly abolition paper in connection with the body, after which they adjourned.

At two o'clock P. M., the Society re-assembled upon which the business committee submitted their report in the following resolutions :-

Resolved, That we consider it not only absurd, but im-practicable to separate moral susson from political action on the subject of slavery, existing as it does by the virtue of the law-making power only; supported and strength med, perpetuated and extended by legislation, it is only by legislation that its extinction can be effectually se-

cured.

Resolved, That no consistent anti-slavery man can vote either directly or indirectly for slave holders or their apologists; and it is the bounden duty of every voter to vote for the liberty party candidates, or liberty party men, at each city, county, town, state, and national elec-

men, at each city, county, town, state, and hational elec-tion.

Resolved, That each city and town in this State be re-quested to organize a liberty party in said city or town, for the purpose of having known friends on whom we can rely, to raise funds to pay for tracts, and an agent to aid in the circulation of our paper.

Resolved, That the following form of organization be recommended to our friends in the cities and towns of this State, to wit: "We, the members of the Liberty Party. Abolitionists of the town or city of (blank) do assert that therefore is a sin against God, and a crime against man, and should be immediately abolished; we therefore promise to vote the Liberty Party ticket, or for Liberty Party men

Anothonists of the tone of the contract of the

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

Dodoing a Justice in Troy-Ostaining Goods by Fales Pretences.—Complaint was made at the Police before Justice Haskell a short time ago, against Augusta C. Taylor, of Troy, on a charge of having obtained about \$7000 or \$8000 worth of dry goods, from the firm of Bowen & McNamee, of this city, in the month of November, by false pretences, representing that since his failure in business he ha' compromised with his creditors, and got a discharge. Having formerly dealt with him extensively, the goods were sold upon his representation. It appeared afterwards, the affidavits state, that he had not settled with his oreditors, and that he was selling the very goods they had sold him at one third of their cost, and paying off certain of his oreditors with the proceeds.

A warrant was issued by Justice Haskell for his apprehension, and placed in the hands of officer Relyea, who succeeded on Monday in arresting the accused in Troy. His friends were very anxious that the officer should wait till his father could be sent for, and Relyea consented. Instead of bringing the father a wagistrate was brought from Lancashire, before whom it was sought to bail him Relyea was determined, however, not to be baulked, and had a two hores sleigh driven to the door, and notwithstanding the friends and the justice's attempts to intercept him, he got his prisoner in and drove off, and by special express succeeded in getting here on Tuesday afternoon. A writ of habeas was sent down to Albany to be served upon Relyea, but they were unable to find him. He was to day held to bail in the sum of \$1600

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS — Officer Low yesterday ar rested Pater Gantz, the keeper of a junk shop in Delencey street, on a charge of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such—about \$300 worth of property, the proceeds of the Rose burglary at Newark. He was held to be the control of the Rose burglary at Newark.

The American brig of war, Bainbridge, was at Rio on the 18th ult.

The Courier, we believe, has only been absentiately days from this port.

INTELLIGENCE FROM OREGON.—We are in possession of the Western (Mo.) Journal of the 4th inst. It contains some interesting intelligence from Oregon.

It is anticipated that there will be a large emigration from this place in the month of May ensuing, for the Oregon Terratory. Major T. M. Adams is here on the spot acting as agent for the Spring Company; he is ready to furnish information on all points connected with the sub-lect to those who apply to him. He t-ills me that large care who made the arrest also received a letter, similar in epistle, Mrs. Lawrence had Carrigan arrested. In our ber who made the arrest also received a letter, similar in tenor to that received by Mrs. Lawrence, and on taking Carrigan to Brooklyn Heights he pointed out a spot, and on digging in the ground a few inches the silver was found. Carrigan was fully committed. Owners have been found for the cloth supposed to have been stolen by Moniman, and it proves to have been the

ners have been found for the cloth supposed stolen by Moniman, and it proves to have t seds of two burglaties committed in this city. Coroner's Office — INPLAMATION OF THE BOWELS—
The Coroner held an inquest to-day upon the body of victoolus Beataugh, 55 years of age, a boutman by occuaction, who died at No. 58 Whitehall street, from inflamnation of the bowels. Verdict accordingly.

Justices Court .- A SKETCH IN JUSTICE HOXIN'S

mation of the bowels. Verdict accordingly.

Justices Court.—A Serter in Justice Hoxie's Court—Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, a great congression of persons assembled in the Court of Justice Joseph Hoxie, to arrange certain Corporation cases—to have fixed and imposed penalties upon citizens who have violated Corporation Ordinances, &c., &c.

The group was extremely motiey, and was composed of lawyers, physicians, butchers, bakers, tallow-chandlers, commen and hackmen, steambar runners, and all sorts of people. An assistant of the Corporation Attorney was also there—a young gentleman with luxuriant hair, hanging in delightful ringlets about the back of his head and ears, but whether he came to pay a penalty, or to make ethers pay, did not at first appear.

Among the lawyers were Lorenzo D. Sheppard, Millard, Thomas Warner, and a number of others, who were dodging about among the refractory swill men, gentlemen in glazed hair, with whips in their hands, and noding at the young gentleman with flowing locks. A good deal of impatience was manifested at the non-arrival of Justice Hoxie, when, who should appear but "boss Purdy" himself, who was equally saxious to see the Justice. At last the Justice came in, and with a "good morning to ye, how are you gentlemen "took his seat upon his perch. He was here nailed by the Alderman, who lugged him to a window, and engaged him in a long and earnest conversation, much to the dissatisfac ion of the numerous customers waiting for a turn

Gentlemen, said Warner, I move that we resolve ourselves into a committe and take into consideration our deplorable condition. This proposition was received with a shout of approbatory laughter. After some consultation, Messra, shepherd and Warner were appointed a Special Committee to wait upon the Justice and inform him that there was a respectable assemblage awaiting his leisure. Warner and Shepherd approached the Justice and bowing low, requested the honor of a few moment's conversation.

conversation.

WARNER — Justice Hoxie, sir, we—that is Mr. Shepherd and myself—have been appointed by those respectable gentlemen outside the bar there, to inquire if your honor will adjourn the Court till you have finished your conversation. (Roars of laughter, in which the Justice

Oined)

JUSTICE.—No, sir—no, sir—stop! I'll see about it. The
Committee have leave to withdraw.

WARKER.—And report progress 7

JUSTICE — Yes, sir.

Wanner. — And ask leave to sit again.

JUSTICE. — (Good humoredly.) No. sir, go the general

ommittee if you like, and I will come to some conclu
lon when Pre-done taking.

committee if you like, and it idon when I've done talking.

Wannes.—Till you do, sir, suppose you take a seat or

WARRE.—Till you de, sir, suppose you take a search the bench.

JUSTICE.—So I will, sir, so I will, sir.—(sitting)—now gentlemen, what's the first case?

The young gentleman belonging to the Corporation At torney's office, then stated, that a gentleman in a glazed cap had violated a corporation ordinance by stacding believe the door of the Italian Opera-House, or some such off-nee, and, with all the eloquence and gravity of Parsen Maffitt, proceeded to read the law upon the subject. That case was disposed of, and a series of others.

The clerk of the stammboat Neptune was called to plead to a charge of misdemeanor, in soliciting passengers. Mr. Warner called upon the Corporation Autorney for a bill of particulars. The representative denied the right and, without giving any decision, the Court adjourned till next Wednesday at 9 o'clock.

WEATHER HERE AND ELSEWHERE .- We continue

to have spring like weather. The Hudson is hardly closed to Poughkeepsie, and navigation is free

ly closed to Poughkeepsie, and navigation is free to Sing Sing.

[From the Buffalo Adv. Jan. 17.]

Some of our New England residents have had a taste of home. For the last thirty-six hours we have bad a revere storm from the northesas, of mingled rein, sleet and lee, that froze into a solid mass as it fell; and this morning our streets, sidewalks, houses, trees, shrubs, every thing standing out doors, were covered with a coating of glare ice. Such a spectacle as was presented is not uncommon at this season in the New England States, but it is of rare occurrence on the borders of the great lakes—The storm scrieusly impeded travelling on the railread—the cars due last evening not arraying till 11 this morning. The mail was carried from Rochester to Attica in a sleigh, the cars not being able to run on the Tenawan da road. From the severity of the storm here, we fear that it has caused many; sed disasters among the shipping on the see coast.

CAPTAIN BRITTON, OF THE ROCHESTER -II will be recollected that the packet ship Rochester, Captain Britton, fell in with the ship Dorchester, a wreck at sea, and that Capt. B. succeeded in saving the lives of nearly fifty human beings. Since their arrival, Captain Caldwell, of the Dorchester, has sublished a full account of the disaster to his ship. in it we find the following paragraph:-

In it we find the tollowing paragraph:—

The Rochester was steering a course which would have carried her shout three miles north of us. The moment the wreck was seen, the course of the Rochester was altered for one directly for us. "At that time," said Captain Britton to me afterward, 'I had no idea that there could be a living being on board of her—but I have made it an invariable rule, through life, whenever I see a wreck, to get as near her as possible, and ascertain all I can about her, and make sure that there is nobedy alive on board before I leave her." "We supposed," he continued, "it was some timber ship, which had been drifting about there for months, but resolving that I would adhere to my rule, I altered my course, although we all thought it useless at the time." Thus, by following this noble rule, Captain Britton was the means, in the hands of God, of saving the lives of forty-free human beinge—and in the circle of their friends and acquaintance, of making the hearts of hundreds sing for joy.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE-January 20.-In the

debate.

JANUARY 21—In the SENATR—Mr. Lott presented a petion from the Brooklyn African Tompkins Association for an act of incorporation. A bill was reported providing for the payment of the militia called into the public service during the months of December 1999.

for an act of incorporation. A bill was reported providing for the payment of the militia called into the public service during the months of December, 1844, and January, 1945; it allows \$3 per day to the officers of the line, \$2 to the nom-commissioned officers, and \$1 50 to the musicians and privates; the bill went on the general orders. The remainder of this day's session was principally ecoupied in debate upon the resolution directing an inquiry into the contract under which the Senate printing is executed.

In the House—Among other petitions presented and referred were the following: of tenants of the Manor of Renss laerwick for relief; to extend the N. Y. and Eric Railroad into Pennsylvanic; to charter the Benefit Life Insurance Comrany; to reduce the rate of interest to six percent; to amend the charter of the N. A. Fire Ins. Co. of New York. The committee on elections reported adversely to the claim of Mr. Acker to a seat in the House from Cortland Co., in the place of Mr. Barber (who was adopted. The bill amending the act of last year in regard to the election of Canal Commissioner was passed by a vote of 110 to 12. A lengthened debate occurred upon the report of the judiciary committee declaring the right of Mr. Dayton to his seat as representative from Suffok County notwithstanding his appointment to an office under the General Government; the question on the adoption of the report was not taken.

Nothing else of interest to the general reader has occurred in either house during the last two days.

Ofrcuit Court,
Before Judge Kent.

Jan. 22 - Theriot vs. Prince - This case which we have very fully reported, will be given to the jury this fore-noon.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulshoeffer.

Jan. 21.—John W. Snyd r and Thurston Mabbett vs. Harrison Olmstead and Jos. A Fanning — This was an action of trespars, brought to recover the sum of \$64.70, sileged to have been due under the following circumstances. It appeared the plaintiffs, in July. 1844, having a number of eggs and oats at their disposal, employed Mesers Ottos, dealers in the same line, to endeavor to retail them. They subsequently sold detendants seven barrels of eggs and fourteen bushels of oats, for which, psyment not having been received, the present action is brought.

For defence it was put in that both the articles in question were so much demaged on delivery, that, after examination, they were immediately returned. Verdict for defendants.

G. S. Still, for plaintiff; W. H. Luff, for defendant.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The fifth trial for Mayor venterday, resulted in no choice. Mr. Davis had 4289; Mr. Parker 1496; Mr. Eustis 1499; Mr. Homer 1899; scattering 101. Mr. Davis locks 331 votes of an election. For Aldermen, two of the five Canddisites are elected, Mesra. Benson Leavitt and Samuel 8 Perkins, who were run upon the native and whig tickets. There is now a quorum in the Board of Aldermen, which will enable them to choose a chairman, and organise the government for the transaction of business, with the exception, perhaps of drawing money from the treasury.—Beston Transcript, Jan. 21

New York, January 22, 1845.

Sir:—
Permit us in justice, at least to ourselves, to correct a mis-statement in this morning's Herald.—
You there give your readers to understand that we have not been generously treated by a gentleman to whose house we had the honor of being invited. You also intimate that the committee of the subscribers to the Opera have behaved illiberally to us. Both views are whelly erroneous. We assure you we have received every degree of generous treatment that we could at all desire, and that we shall always nourish feelings most grateful, for the kindness of the gentleman alluded to, as well as of the committee.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

EUPHRAS'R BORGHESE,

ROSINA PICO,

LUIGT PSROZZI,

ATTILIO VALTELLINA,

ANTONIO TOMASI,

ANTONIO TOMASI,

ANTO. SANQUIRICO.

To J. G. Bennett, Esq.

Am usements.

THE ORPHEAN FAMILY Rive a Concert at Rutger's Institute this evening. They seem to have peculiar faculty of drawing out audiences, every one of their Concerts, so far, having been filled to overflowing. Their siyle of singing is now teo well known to need a description from us, but we would say to all of our friends, go and pay them a visit to-night.

An Acrostic Ode.

Friend of the fair' accept the humble lay—
Each happy beauty to thy worth would pay.
Lo' thin- has been a wordrow work to acre,
In one brief hour, the freckle from the fair,
Y ceeding good thy Boar beyond compare.

Great was thy work to take from ladies' faces
One awful draw-back to their many eraces!
Upon their upper lips grew beard like hair—
Right willi giv thy grains did prepare
A Poudre Subtite! and no more 'twas there!
Unto thy talents Fame shall yield her praise—
Do still great deeds in Fashion's brilliant ways! The public are anxiously cautioned against purchasing Dr. Goursud's beautifying preparations suy where else in this city, but at the original depot, 67 Walker street, first store FROM

In Advance.—The Wand-ring Jew, part XIII. will be ready at the New World office. 24 Ann street, This Day, at 10 clock. It gives the catastrophe of the memorable "Thirteesth of February," most exciting in incident and strid in description. It is in advance of all other editions. THE CHIMES, a Gobbin Story, by Charles Dickens, will be published complete in this week's New World, if the teamer should arrive to-day. The public will do well to keep an eve on the next "World." Complete sets of the Wandering Jew at the office—68 cents each number.

E. WINCHESTER, Publisher, 24 Ann st.

Magnetism.—Interesting and wonderful Experiment on the subject of Medical Magnetism, this (Thursday) evening, at the Society Library Room, in Brodway, corner of Leon-rdstreet, by Dr. A B. Synono, on which occasion one of our most skilful dentists will extract a tooth from a lady, while in the magnetic stare. Also, by request, Dr. Sherwood, an eminent physician of our city, will be present and take an active part in the experiment. No postponement on account of the weather. Admittance 25 cents.

Reuben C. Hancox, Esq. of Stonington, has Reuben C. Hancox, Esq. of Stonington, has detailed his own care of consumption of two years standing, during which time his life was despired of, and he expectorated over sixty galloos of purilent matter, took seventy hottles of various articles put up to cure consumption, and at last was almost miraculously cured by four bottles of tr. i aylor's Ralsam of Live wort, from 375 Bowery, and wholesale denot 177 water arrest, Dr. Leed's drug store. The letter, as published in the Courier, may be seen at the office. They have also one from Dr. How and, M. D. of West Foint, of his case, and numerous other most astounding the perimonists in relation to its most upparalleled cures. All affected with colds, coughs liver complisint, is huld go, see, and try for themselves. Beware of imitations of various names. Buy only as above. See the steel engraved wrapper.

Marryat's latest and best Novel-Now Ready-Farmer & Daggers, 30 Ann stret, have just published, "oos Jacs," by Cattain Marryat, author of Peter Simple, and Jacob Faithful. Frice 25 cents.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Salve, for instan'ly curing burns, scalds, bruises, the unatism piles, blind or bleeding, and all inflammatory complaints, et el. Welker street, first store rions Boadway. See that H. Dalley be written with a pen on the cover of every box.

Beal's Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker st , The Danger of delay was never more strik.

The Danger of delay was never more strakinally remplified then in the case of those who are predisposed
to consumptive complaints, and those who have either by exposure, by ught a a slight cough, or have taken cold, by means
of which they are troubled with pain in the side and chest, shortmess of brea hing, become feverish in the efternoon, especially
after esting a heavy of nerv. They gradually pass on from the
incipient to the fixed stage of consumption, leaving the premonitory symptoms of deline to take care of them elves. How
many are there to be found in this condition, who know not
that they are travelling post basts to the grave. The sight is a
melancholy one, especially when it is known that a remedy is
at hind. Experience has proved Dr. Polger's Olosaonian, or
Ald-Basing Balann, to be one of the best remedies in the
strain of fight these untoward symptoms, and to prewent their conditions of the season of the

All Philadelphia Subscriptions to the Herato must be paid to the agents. Zieber & Co., 1 Ledger Buildings, Third at cet, near (hestrut, where single copies may also be obtained dily at locklock.

All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their examinations.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all diseases, will hearrafter appear on the fourth page and last column of the page.

W.S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent.

Office and Consulting Rooms of the College & N. Agent.